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bound for Honolulu were removed to the quarantine station for detention and observation. The San Francisco steerage passengers and the ship's crew were bathed and their effects disinfected, and the living quarters of all steerage and crew disinfected with sulphur gas.

HONDURAS.

Report from Puerto Cortes—History of yellow fever case.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Vance reports, March 30, as follows:

The last yellow fever patient in this port was taken ill on the 7th instant and the case was announced on the 11th instant. It was a mild case, and the patient has fully recovered, having resumed work about ten days ago. He was a nonimmune from the interior, who had come to this place about thirty days before he was attacked. After his recovery there was a very general and effective fumigation, and the president of the local board announces that fumigation will be repeated very soon.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Increase in plague mortality—Plague in Burma.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, March 15, as follows:

During the week ended March 10, 1906, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Barenfels*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 62. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

During the week ended March 3, 1906, there were 50 deaths from cholera, 59 deaths from plague, and 189 deaths from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended February 24, 1906, there were 3,324 cases and 2,930 deaths from plague; week ended March 3, 1906, 3,425 cases and 2,739 deaths from plague. In India during the same week 10,580 cases and 8,770 deaths from plague.

The plague mortality in India is now rising rapidly. However, it is less than that of last year. The principal increase is in the Patna division of Bengal, the Gorakhpore and Benares divisions of the United Provinces, and the Delhi and Lahor divisions of the Punjab. Patna, the worst division in Bengal, reports 538 deaths for the week.

It is reported from Rangoon that there were 874 cases of plague and 816 deaths from the disease in Burma during February. In January there were 607 cases and 554 deaths. The increase is due to the rapid spread of the disease in Mandalay, there having been 325 cases and 315 deaths during February, as compared with 31 cases and 28 deaths in January.